

HONOR WAR VICTIMS
AT COMMENCEMENT

Former Students Who Gave Lives Are Eulogized by Dean Walter Miller.

NEW \$10,000 GIFT

Donor Increases Fund for Journalism Building, President Hill Announces.

The University of Missouri halted today to recognize the achievements of those of its students who had completed the courses prescribed. Each graduate, in accordance with custom, rose as his name was called and stood until his degree had been conferred.

There were others who might have been on the lists read off by the deans—fifty-one others who could not stand in person while their Alma Mater honored them. They made up the University's contribution in human life toward the winning of the great war. Some of them lie in France; others are buried in this country.

Fifty-One Died in Nation's Service.
The fifty-one, President A. Ross Hill explained, are those of the University's alumni and former students who died in the Nation's service. Some died on the battlefield, charging German machine guns; some died in airplane accidents; pneumonia and influenza took others. About three thousand former students of the University joined the army and navy during the war, said President Hill.

Dean Walter Miller of the Graduate School eulogized the fifty-one in the only address of the exercises. He mentioned the proposed memorial tower to be erected in their honor, and said that not an alumnus or former student should be without a share in the building.

Help Save the Civilized World.
"These men had no professional interest in war," he said. "The Germans might have been urged on by the promise of an opportunity to loot the homes of unoffending strangers, but there was no such inducement for these University men."

Dean Miller said that Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne Forest would some day be ranked with Marathon and other occasions when the civilized world was saved from invasion and destruction.

Two Get Honorary Degrees.
The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon two visitors—Thomas Benton Catron and E. A. Birge.

Mr. Catron, President Hill said, was possibly the oldest living graduate of the University of Missouri. He was graduated in 1860. Since then he has lived most of the time in New Mexico, where he has held numerous offices, including that of United States Senator.

Mr. Birge has seen long service in the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, and is now president of that institution.

President Hill announced that the man who some time ago gave \$50,000 for a new journalism building had added \$10,000 to his gift to make possible the erection of the structure even at the present high cost of building.

Fund Given by An Alumnus.
"The fund is given by an alumnus of the School of Journalism," said President Hill. "This is the first school of the University to have a graduate provide for a new building. The building will be the first building of the University to be erected from the donation of one person."

An increase in the income to the University from the William Gregory Fund, the president announced, would make the Gregory senior scholarships worth \$150 each next year instead of \$100. In addition, ten freshman Gregory scholarships of \$150 a year have been established, and will be awarded this summer to the ten best high school graduates of the state.

OLD ALUMNI SPEAK

Three Who Received Degrees Fifty Years Ago Talk at Luncheon.

Three men who received their degrees from the University more than fifty years ago were among the 300 who attended the Commencement Day luncheon at the Daniel Boone Tavern today. They were Senator T. B. Catron of New Mexico, who was graduated fifty-nine years ago, W. H. Lynch of Springfield, who received his degree fifty-one years ago, and E. W. Stephens, who was graduated fifty-two years ago.

"It was my good fortune to receive the A. B. degree from the University of Missouri fifty-nine years ago," said Senator Catron, "and I was as proud of that degree as I was today when the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon me by my Alma Mater."

"An idea I have been entertaining for some time since the great war be-

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and vicinity: Partly cloudy to fair weather tonight and Thursday. Much cooler; probably light frost in lowlands in the morning; air temperature about 35.

For Missouri: Partly cloudy and much cooler tonight; possibly frost north portion. Thursday fair; cooler south and east portions.

Weather Conditions.

Light to moderate showers fell during the past 24 hours from the central part of Missouri north over parts of Iowa, South Dakota, and Minnesota, Northern Illinois, and Southern Wisconsin. Elsewhere partly overcast to fair skies have prevailed.

The weather has continued warm from Missouri southward and east, but it has turned much cooler to the northward, with freezing temperatures along the northern border. Cooler weather will overspread the lower Missouri Valley and Central Plains during the next 36 hours; and frost is probable.

In Columbia cool weather will prevail for the next two or three days. Light frost is likely tonight in lowlands, and probably more general Thursday night.

Local Data.

The highest temperature in Columbia yesterday was 82; and the lowest last night was 68. Precipitation 0.00. Relative humidity noon yesterday was 57 per cent. A year ago yesterday the highest temperature was 63 and the lowest was 42. Precipitation 0.00.

(Summer time) Sun rose today 6:20 a. m. Sun sets 7:50 p. m. Moon rises 2:40 a. m.

The Temperatures Today.

7 a. m.	67	12 noon	73
8 a. m.	66	1 p. m.	73
9 a. m.	65	2 p. m.	76
10 a. m.	68	3 p. m.	78
11 a. m.	71	4 p. m.	79

gan is that of the relation of the peoples of the United States to their government. It is the educational institutions of this country which will save the country from the calamity which may come in the future. A sentiment is growing up in this country between capital and labor. There is a class which comes to this country members of which don't all try to be citizens. Some come to better their conditions, while some believe this land is a place where one can do as he pleases. Some of these are hostile to the man who accumulates wealth. This sentiment is growing and we must meet it. And the only way is through the educational institutions.

Would Teach Patriotism.

"You who are leaving this institution should go out as educators of public thought. This is a country where the people send their representatives to the legislatures to make their laws. So long as we can make wholesome laws and have them executed, so long will the conflict between capital and labor be avoided."

"Someone should get up readers and textbooks for the public schools that teach uncompromising patriotism and uncompromising love for the country and its institutions. Journalists should work together for one end. They should not differ on the question of impressing upon the people of the country that the laws are to be obeyed. The newspaper and the educators should spread this doctrine."

"Let's educate the people from childhood up. By driving home this sentiment we can build up stability of the government and make it permanent."

Tells of State Universities.

In introducing President E. A. Birge of Wisconsin, President Hill pointed out that the first president of the University of Missouri, John H. Lathrop, left here to become the first president of the University of Wisconsin. And President Birge urged that this bond between the two universities, which was cemented even closer when the degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Missouri, should continue.

"State universities," said President Birge, "belong to the old line of universities. State universities represent the traditions of ancient and medieval nations. We of the state university are the state. The University of Missouri represents the spirit of development of the commonwealth of Missouri. It was organized for the higher functions of the state."

"The maintenance of the state university is not an act of charity. It organized itself as part of the life of the commonwealth that you may develop the highest life of the state."

E. W. Stephens of Columbia urged that the friendships made in the University be capitalized in such a way as to make the alumni a greater force than ever.

"If the alumni are organized and molded in the way they should be, they could do anything," Mr. Stephens declared.

"Let the alumni contribute money for a monument in the honor of those who gave their lives in the war. This will be not only a monument but a home for the students and the alumni."

"What an army of influence and power the University is sending forth all the time. Let us organize it and the University can get anything it wants. It is within the power of the alumni to achieve great work. When they are organized the University of Missouri will not be surpassed."

Mr. Lynch urged that all be friends of their Alma Mater and work together for its upbuilding and development. Mr. Lynch pointed out that he and the University were 80 years old, the only case on record where mother and son were exactly of the same age.

Tom Smith of St. Louis, who spoke for the alumni, related some stories of

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COUNCIL CONFIRMS
KING AS PATROLMAN

Ashlock, City Jailor, to Be Paid \$40 a Month by the City.

CLOSE MAUPIN ROAD

Much Routine Business Transacted by Councilmen Last Night.

The City Council last night confirmed the appointment of P. T. King on the Columbia police force, after his appointment one week ago by Mayor James Gordon. King's appointment had been held up by the Council. Last night five members of the Council petitioned to reconsider for confirmation the appointment and five members voted to sustain the mayor's action.

An ordinance was passed fixing the salary of the city jailer at \$40 a month. The council then confirmed the appointment of George H. Ashlock as city jailer. That office formerly carried with it a salary of \$15 a month.

Oil on Wilkes Boulevard.

Property owners on Wilkes Boulevard between Eighth street and Range line were granted permission to oil one block of the street on Wilkes boulevard at their own expense under the supervision of the city engineer.

The city attorney was instructed to draw up an ordinance relating to salary, fees and duties of the city weighmaster and to present it for the Council's consideration at its next regular meeting.

The street committee recommended that after June 1 no more signs be allowed to be placed across streets and sidewalks in Columbia.

To Close Maupin Road.

Former Mayor J. E. Boggs appeared before the Council in behalf of property owners in the vicinity of Maupin road in Westwood who want the Council to close the road and allow the property to divert to adjacent property owners. They claim that the road is not used enough to warrant its existence and the cost of upkeep. The road lies between Stewart Road and Broadway, running parallel to Broadway between Glenwood avenue and Westwood avenue.

Street intersections at the corners of Stewart road and Hicks avenue and the corner of Stewart road and Thilly avenue will be broadened to a radius of 27 feet and 34 feet, respectively. Property owners in that vicinity are to bear half of the expense to be collected by the city engineer before the improvements are begun. Action was taken upon suggestion of the property owners.

City Engineer Wants More Help.

The matter of putting the streets under the control of the city engineer, or of creating the office of street commissioner, came up and was referred to the street committee to recommend at the next meeting of the council.

The city engineer asked for additional help in his department for the summer months owing to the large amount of work, which has been delegated to him. He says he needs assistance in field and inspection work for several months. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Mayor Gordon brought up the matter of hiring a city scavenger for Columbia. The matter was referred to the health committee to be reported upon at the next meeting of the council.

F. W. Niedermyer was granted permission to put in a gasoline filling tank in front of his Ninth street garage.

LODGE CELEBRATES

100th Anniversary of Odd Fellows Marked by Banquet in Columbia.

Judge Lucian J. Eastin of St. Joseph was the principal speaker at the banquet given last night for the Columbia lodge, Number 207, of the I.O.O.F., which celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the national order of Odd Fellows and the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Columbia lodge.

About six hundred attended the dinner served by the Rebekahs in Columbia Hall. At 6:30 o'clock a parade was formed in front of the Boone Building on West Broadway. The marchers went to the Wabash station to receive Judge Eastin, past grand master of Missouri and sovereign grand representative. George Starrett acted as toastmaster. Judge H. A. Collier did the carving.

After the speaking, the lodge members went to the lodge hall in the Boone Building where the Columbia degree staff of the lodge conferred degrees on a class of fifty, one for every year the Columbia lodge has been in existence. About twenty others were taken into the lodge by transfer and reinstatement, bringing the membership up to over 400, which is near the largest in Missouri.

ITALIANS WILL NOT
MEET WITH GERMAN
PEACE DELEGATES

President Wilson Flatly Declares That Italy Cannot Have Fiume—Situation Is Now Termed Grave.

U. S. MUST STAND
BY ITS PRINCIPLES

Italy's Delegates Decided Not to Attend the Conference of the Big Four Today—Wilson's Statement.

By United Press.

ROME, April 22 (delayed).—(The Paris correspondent of the Tribune reported today that the Italian peace delegates will not attend the meeting with the German peace delegates at Versailles.

The correspondent confirmed the failure of Monday's "conversations" and characterized the situation as "grave."

By FRED S. FERGUSON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, April 23.—President Wilson declared flatly this afternoon that Italy could not have Fiume.

The possession of this seaport is the bone of contention which has resulted in Italy's threat to withdraw from the peace conference. Nothing now remains for Italy but to carry the threat into execution, or to back down completely.

The Italian peace delegation also failed to attend this afternoon's session of the Big Four.

President Wilson issued a statement declaring that America must stand by the principles which have already been enunciated in making its decision regarding the Italian claims. A new set of principles, he said, cannot be established for dealing with the Balkans.

Wilson pointed out that the conditions existing at the time the pact of London was signed (in 1915) have been altered by the dissolution of Austria-Hungary and the establishment of several new Balkan states. He insisted that the peace delegates must apply the principles established by the armistice and the "fourteen points."

"To assign Fiume to Italy would be to create a feeling that we deliberately put the port upon which those countries chiefly depend for access to the Mediterranean in the hands of a power of which these nations did not form an integral part, and whose commerce, if sent there, would inevitably be considered as foreign, and not domestic."

The president, in concluding, pointed out that Italy's fear of aggression is no longer valid.

The deadlock in the Italian situation was declared by some of the delegates today to be worse than ever since the conference last night between Premier Lloyd George and Premier Orlando.

The Italians are now intimating that they will begin conversations with the German delegates looking toward a separate peace. They indicate that they expect to get coal from Germany and food from Ukraine instead of from Great Britain and America.

The Big Four was expected today to continue its discussion of Japanese claims to Chinese territory, based upon secret treaties signed by Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia and Japan.

Premier Orlando decided not to attend today's meeting. Admiral Di Rival left for Italy last night and General Diaz is expected to leave tonight. Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Bonino may accompany General Diaz.

Says Conference Is Broken Up.

By CARL D. GROAT
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Wilson's statement has broken up the peace conference, an Italian delegate declared this afternoon.

The delegate added that Premier Orlando would leave for Rome tonight or in the morning, and that the remainder of the delegation would go as quickly as possible thereafter.

Premier Orlando declined to comment upon the statement made by President Wilson, beyond intimating that the Italian delegates would probably take "some definite action."

He was interpreted as meaning a possible withdrawal from the peace conference.

England and France Back Wilson.

By ROBERT J. BENDER
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Wilson is supported absolutely in his attitude toward Italy by Great Britain and France, it was understood here today.

What action the Italian people will

THE CALENDAR

Free exhibitions of pictures will be held each day in the faculty room of the University Library, by Prof. J. S. Ankeny, until May 5.

April 24—Opening convocation of University spring-summer term; address by Dean Walter Williams on "The Chinese Problem and Some Others," at 7:30 p. m.

April 29—Vote on the bond issue for proposed county hospital.

May 5-9—Journalism Week.

May 12, 13 and 14—Convention of Funeral Directors Association.

May 17—Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra concert.

take is conjectural. Whether they will sanction a separate peace with the enemy and war with the Jugoslavs, or will demand the overthrow of the Sonino-Orlando regime, bringing about the formation of a new cabinet, with new representatives at the peace conference, will probably be known in a few days?

The belief here is that the ministry will fall.

President Wilson is said to have told Sonino when he visited Rome that the allies could not sanction Italian occupation of Fiume.

CHAPLAIN TO TALK

Thomas L. Roberts Was Wounded and Gassed on Battlefield of France.

Chaplain Thomas L. Roberts, who will speak at the Hall Theater at 8 o'clock tonight in the interests of the Victory Loan, arrived in Columbia this afternoon from Camp Dodge, Ia., where he is assigned, awaiting discharge from the army.

Chaplain Roberts limps noticeably as he walks. He was wounded at San Mihiel on September 28 with shrapnel, and then gassed. There is where he won the sobriquet of the "fighting chaplain." After a discharge of shrapnel had wounded him in the legs he was lying on the battle field awaiting a stretcher bearer when the gas came. He still carries severe scars made by the gas burns and his heart is still a little weak from the effects of the fumes. He was doing first aid duty up in the fighting sector at the time.

Chaplain Roberts left this country ten months ago after completing the course of training offered at the first chaplains' training course at Camp Taylor, Ky., and receiving his commission as first lieutenant. He was with the First Division in France, the division first in France as a unit, first to complete its training, first to occupy a sector, first to inflict and to sustain casualties, first to take prisoners and first to gain objectives.

The First Division was the same that Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was with. It fought at Cantigny, Soissons sector, San Mihiel and Alsace Lorraine.

"While with the American soldiers in France," Chaplain Roberts said this afternoon, "I learned that the American soldier is the best clothed, best fed, best paid and most courageous soldier in the world. He is the best all-round fighter that ever went out to battle."

Chaplain Roberts is a native Missourian. Prior to his enlistment as a chaplain in the army, he was minister of the Baptist Church at LaGrange, Mo. He will go on the Chautauqua platform this summer to lecture on "The Religion of the Battlefields."

Tomorrow night he will address the House of Representatives at Jefferson City.

Turner School district "went over" today in subscribing to the Victory Loan and telephoned to Columbia claiming the second German helmet offered by the publicity committee. Vawter district was the first one to subscribe.

W. T. Conley, chairman of the Victory Loan campaign for Boone County, said today that reports from over the county indicate that over one-third of Boone County's quota has already been subscribed. He states that there is no question in the minds of the committees that the campaign will be a success.

The Boone County National Bank sold \$3,450 worth of bonds today; the Boone County Trust Company, \$3,400; the Exchange National Bank, \$600; and the Conley-Myers Bank, \$200 worth of bonds.

CONVOCAION TOMORROW NIGHT

Dean Williams Will Speak at the Opening of Term.

The spring-summer term at the University will formally open with a convocation in the University Auditorium at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night. Dean Walter Williams of the School of Journalism will deliver the address. His subject will be: "The Chinese Problem and Some Others."

1919 HOG MARKET BROKEN

Price in Chicago Today Reached \$21.10 a Hundred.

By United Press.

CHICAGO, April 23.—A new record was established today in 1919 prices for hogs on the market here when they sold for \$21.10. This was 10 cents higher than yesterday, which was the top for the year.

Last year hogs sold for \$21.35 in Chicago.

CATRON SAYS WOOD
IS CHOICE OF WEST

Republicans Cannot Find a Stronger Leader, Believes Former U. S. Senator.

HERE FOR A DEGREE

Declares President Wilson Will Be Beaten If He Should Run Again.

Today the University of Missouri honored Former-Senator Thomas B. Catron of New Mexico, who was graduated from the University 59 years ago. He was here today in attendance at commencement exercises to have bestowed upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Graduating from the University in 1860, just prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, Thomas B. Catron soon found himself in service. He served four years in war.

At the close of the Civil War he went West, locating at Santa Fe, N.M., where he began the practice of law. He has held practically every office of honor in the state government of New Mexico and has served in both the upper and lower houses of Congress.

In Office Under Grant.

Senator Catron was a member of the lower house of Congress from 1895-97 and served in the United States senate from 1911-17. He held the office of United States Attorney for several years under the administration of President Grant.

Senator Catron, after more than half a century in the West, can speak with authority on the political questions of the day as they shape themselves, and from contact with many of the political leaders of the country with whom he has conversed in his going about the country the last few months, he is in a position to sense the political situation developing in the race for President at the next national election.

Says Wood Is Strongest.

"General Leonard Wood stands head and shoulders above every other Republican for the Presidential nomination in the western states without a doubt," Senator Catron said this morning. "The Republicans can not find a stronger leader than Leonard Wood."

Will President Wilson be a candidate for a third term, was a question asked?

"President Wilson will be beaten if he runs for president on a third term platform just as Roosevelt and every other candidate was beaten who tried it. The American people are dead set against a three-term candidate and they will never elect a man under such circumstances."

Who is the best democratic Presidential timber for the presidency, in your estimation, Senator Catron?

"I am a Republican. Therefore I have no authority to say who will be the next democratic nominee. William G. McAdoo, however is being groomed by the Democrats. His boom, however, now seems to be on the decline. Cox of Ohio has been mentioned in Washington circles and it would not be at all unlikely if he were the Democratic preference."

Catron a Westerner.

Senator Catron is a Westerner through and through, having spent the biggest share of his 78 years in New Mexico. He says the opportunities for young men in the West are great as they always were but that he would not say greater than when he got his start. The West now needs good business men and good citizens. It has not the place for adventurers it once had, he says.

Senator Catron has four sons, all of whom are making good in the world of business and law and soldiery. While in Columbia he received a telegram notifying him of the promotion of his son, Thomas, who is in France, to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

The class of 1860, with which Senator Catron was graduated from the University, consisted of nine men, all of whom became useful citizens and several of whom gained fame and glory. Senator Catron is the only member of the class now living.

The names of his classmates of 59 years ago are as follows: Charles E. Leonard; S. B. Elkins, former senator of West Virginia; James A. Sullivan; Robert C. Carter, who died as a physician at Dover, Mo.; J. J. Bassett; W. H. Bassett, who served in the confederate army; A. J. Thomas, Vinsanes Western Sun; and J. C. Cravens, who died a lawyer at Springfield, Mo.

Senator Catron is an uncle of T. K. Catron of Columbia, with whom he is stopping while in Columbia. He is renewing old acquaintance while in Columbia with R. B. Price, Sr., E. W. Stephens and others whom he knew in the old days.

W. E. Resor to New York.

William E. Resor, advertising manager of the Missourian, left Columbia this afternoon on his way to New York, where he will work this summer for the J. Walter Thompson Company, an advertising firm. He intends to return to school next fall.